Collection of Key-value pairs, is called map. Map is an interface where key and value is called entry

Ans-2 commonly used implementation of map in Java are HashMap, LinkedHashMap, Tree Map and Concurrent HashMap.

Ans-3 HashMap :- It is a class which ~~extends~~ implements the Map interface

It is a unorder collection that use hashing to store the key-value pairs.

Tree Map :- It is a class which ~~extends~~ implements Navigable map and which extends the SortingMap interface

It is a Sorted collection

Ans-4 containKey() method or get() method is used to check key in a Map. Contain key() return a boolean and get() method null or value.

Ans-5 Generics in a Java is used to provide a type safety and it allow class, method, interface to be written generically, without specified the type of data

Ans-6 (1) Type Safety (2) Code Reusability (3) Define data type (4) Improve Performance

Ans-7 It is a class work with different type of data. It is defined inside angle brackets < >.

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Ans 8 Type parameter in Java Generic is define the data type used by generic class, meth interface. It is define by single uppercas letter in a angle brackets <>, <T> o <

Ans 9 It is a method that can work different ty of data. It is defined using a type parameter enclosed in angle brackets,

Ans 10 Arraylist is a non generic class. It is a collection framework. It store any type of elem Arraylist<T> is a generic class. angular brackets define the generic class it define the data type. and store specif type of data